Table 1. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2003

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	2003 Average annual employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases wit			
				Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>5</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
All industries including State and local government <sup>6</sup>		2,781.8	6.2	3.1	1.4	1.7	3.1
Private industry <sup>6</sup>		2,421.1	6.2	3.2	1.4	1.8	3.0
Goods producing <sup>6</sup>		735.7	8.2	4.3	1.7	2.6	4.0
Natural resources and mining <sup>6</sup>		15.3	6.1	3.0	2.3	0.7	3.1
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	11	11.9	6.3	2.7	2.2	0.5	3.7
Crop production <sup>6</sup>	111	6.0	7.6	2.2	2.0		5.5
Mining <sup>7</sup>	21	6.6	5.9	3.4	2.5	0.9	2.4
Construction		144.8	6.5	3.1	2.2	0.9	3.4
Construction	23	144.8	6.5	3.1	2.2	0.9	3.4
Construction of buildings	236 237	39.6 16.3	5.0 6.7	1.9 3.7	1.5 2.1	0.4 1.5	3.1 3.0
Specialty trade contractors	238	88.8	7.2	3.6	2.6	1.0	3.6
Manufacturing		572.5	8.7	4.6	1.5	3.0	4.1
Manufacturing	31-33	572.5	8.7	4.6	1.5	3.0	4.1
Food manufacturing	311	31.7	11.0	7.5	1.4	6.1	3.5
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	3.8	12.1	9.4	2.6	6.8	2.7
Wood product manufacturing	321	19.9	14.8	8.4	3.6	4.7	6.5
Paper manufacturing		11.8	5.5	2.4	1.2	1.1	3.1
Printing and related support activities	323	20.0	3.8	2.3	0.3	2.0	1.4
Chemical manufacturing	325	33.1	3.5	2.2	0.7	1.5	1.4
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326 327	44.2 15.8	9.8 9.2	6.9 4.9	1.6 2.7	5.2 2.2	2.9 4.3
Horimotanio minorai product manufacturing	321	10.0	3.2	7.5	2.1	2.2	7.5

Table 1. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2003 -- Continued

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	2003 Average annual employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with			
				Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>5</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Primary metal manufacturing	331	52.2	9.0	3.8	1.4	2.4	5.3
Fabricated metal product manufacturing		57.9	9.3	4.3	1.8	2.5	5.0
Machinery manufacturing	333	43.7	7.1	3.1	0.9	2.2	4.0
Computer and electronic product manufacturing		22.1	4.0	1.6	1.2	0.4	2.4
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	14.9	7.3	3.4	0.9	2.5	3.9
Transportation equipment manufacturing		137.6	10.4	5.2	1.9	3.4	5.2
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	27.1	9.4	4.4	1.5	2.9	5.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	28.3	7.0	4.3	1.2	3.1	2.6
Wildowig	000	20.0	1.0	1.0		0.1	2.0
Service providing <sup>9</sup>		1,685.4	5.1	2.6	1.3	1.3	2.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>9</sup>		566.8	5.8	3.3	1.6	1.7	2.6
Wholesale trade	42	117.8	5.7	3.4	1.5	1.9	2.2
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	73.1	5.5	3.1	1.4	1.7	2.4
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	_	37.2	6.5	4.5	1.7	2.8	2.4
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers		7.4	3.0	1.6	1.2	0.4	1.4
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	420	7.4	0.0	1.0	1.2	0.4	1
Retail trade	44-45	335.2	5.5	2.8	1.2	1.6	2.7
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	42.3	4.4	1.5	1.1	0.4	2.9
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	10.4	4.8	2.6	1.7	0.9	2.2
Electronics and appliance stores	443	10.3	5.0	2.3	0.8	1.4	2.7
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers		29.8	8.3	4.3	2.4	1.8	4.1
Food and beverage stores		52.7	6.9	3.4	2.0	1.5	3.5
Health and personal care stores	446	20.7	3.1	0.8	0.6	0.2	2.2
Gasoline stations	447	25.6	2.8	1.7	0.8	0.9	1.1
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	21.9	2.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	1.6
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	14.2	4.1	2.1	1.2	1.0	1.9
General merchandise stores		75.9	7.2	4.5	0.9	3.5	2.7
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	21.7	4.1	1.5	0.8	0.7	2.6
Nonstore retailers	454	9.7	5.7	3.5	1.4	2.1	2.3
Transportation and warehousing <sup>9</sup>	48-49	99.4	7.0	4.4	2.8	1.6	2.6
Rail transportation <sup>9</sup>	482		2.3	1.7	1.3	0.3	0.7

Table 1. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2003 -- Continued

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				Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>5</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Truck transportation		47.2 3.3 14.6	7.6 6.0 11.1	3.7 4.2 9.3	3.3 2.2 3.6	0.3 2.0 5.7	3.9 1.7 1.8
Utilities	. 22	14.4	5.5	3.1	1.3	1.9	2.4
Utilities	221	14.4	5.5	3.1	1.3	1.9	2.4
Information		40.8	3.3	1.4	1.0	0.4	1.9
Information	51	40.8	3.3	1.4	1.0	0.4	1.9
Publishing industries (except Internet)	. 511 512	14.4 3.7	3.9 ( <sup>11</sup> )	1.0 ( <sup>11</sup> )	0.6 ( <sup>11</sup> )	0.4 ( <sup>11</sup> )	3.0 ( <sup>11</sup> )
Financial activities		139.2	2.3	1.0	0.6	0.3	1.3
Finance and insurance	. 52	104.0	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.9
Credit intermediation and related activities	522 524	52.7 43.7	1.3 1.3	0.2 0.5	0.1 0.3	0.1 0.2	1.1 0.8
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	35.2	5.7	3.2	2.0	1.2	2.5
Real estate		21.9 13.0	6.0 5.4	3.3 3.0	2.4 1.4	0.9 1.6	2.7 2.4
Professional and business services		253.9	2.9	1.7	1.1	0.6	1.3
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	86.2	1.6	0.6	0.4	0.2	1.0
Management of companies and enterprises	55	26.7	1.8	0.9	0.4	0.4	1.0
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services $\dots$	56	141.0	5.2	3.4	2.3	1.1	1.8
Administrative and support services		134.5 6.5	5.0 6.8	3.3 4.7	2.3 2.7	1.0 2.1	1.7 2.1
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Table 1. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2003 -- Continued

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	2003 Average annual employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with			
				Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>5</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Education and health services		336.0	6.6	3.2	1.2	2.0	3.3
Educational services	61	37.3	2.8	1.6	0.6	1.0	1.2
Health care and social assistance	62	298.7	7.0	3.4	1.3	2.2	3.6
Ambulatory health care services  Hospitals  Nursing and residential care facilities  Social assistance	621 622 623 624	99.6 95.9 64.9 38.3	3.3 9.0 10.6 4.8	0.9 3.5 7.6 2.4	0.4 1.7 1.9 1.1	0.4 1.9 5.7 1.3	2.4 5.5 3.0 2.5
Leisure and hospitality		270.8	5.2	1.9	0.9	1.0	3.3
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	44.5	4.4	2.8	1.5	1.3	1.7
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711 713	8.1 34.4	4.0 4.5	2.0 3.1	0.8 1.7	1.2 1.4	2.0 1.4
Accommodation and food services	72	226.3	5.3	1.7	0.8	0.9	3.6
Accommodation		20.8 205.4	4.3 5.4	1.8 1.7	0.6 0.8	1.1 0.9	2.5 3.8
Other services		81.1	4.3	2.4	1.4	1.0	1.9
Other services, except public administration	81	81.1	4.3	2.4	1.4	1.0	1.9
Repair and maintenance	811 812 813	26.4 27.0 27.7	5.9 3.8 2.7	3.2 2.5 1.2	2.5 0.7 0.9	0.8 1.8 0.3	2.6 1.4 1.5
State and local government		357.5	6.2	2.5	1.6	0.9	3.6
State government		91.6	5.4	2.2	1.4	0.8	3.2
Educational services	61	50.3	2.8	1.1	0.7		1.8
Local government		266.0	6.6	2.7	1.7	1.0	3.9

Table 1. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2003 -- Continued

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	2003 Average annual employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			
				Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>5</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	Other recordable cases
Service providing <sup>9</sup>		266.0	6.6	2.7	1.7	1.0	3.9
Educational services	61	143.9	4.9	1.5	1.0	0.5	3.4
Educational services	611	143.9	4.9	1.5	1.0	0.5	3.4
Public administration		78.1	7.5	3.6	2.7	0.9	3.9
Public administration	92	78.1	7.5	3.6	2.7	0.9	3.9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EΗ

= total hours worked by all employees during

the calendar year

200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> North American Industry Classification System Manual, 2002 Edition

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Incidence rate less than 0.05.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Fewer than 15 cases.